



GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

MAY 2006



USAID activities in the Central Asian Republics have assisted countries in developing extensive greenhouse gas mitigation and energy efficiency projects. Primarily through training and technical assistance, USAID continues to support the region in these endeavors and is helping them move toward a more stable post-Soviet existence.

Background. The Central Asian Republics (CAR) consist of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. These countries of Central Asia are crucial allies in the war on terrorism and could help diversify world energy supplies. The overarching goal of U.S. foreign policy for the five nations is stable, Western-oriented development to ensure access to the region's substantial oil, gas, and mineral resources, and to prevent the expansion of radicalism and trafficking in weapons and narcotics. All countries in the region have a vital stake in improved management of water sources, which are absolutely essential to the agricultural and energy supply sectors, as well in ecological issues posed by the disappearing Aral Sea. In the realm of climate change, all of the CAR have significant oil and gas, electric power, and natural resources management needs. USAID therefore considers the CAR a key climate change region.

Sector-Specific Climate Change Activities. USAID/CAR has experienced success in Kazakhstan through climate change policy development. In 2005, USAID established the Development Credit Authority in Kazakhstan to provide partial guarantees for projects that improve energy efficiency and lead to reduced carbon emissions, including improvements in municipal building, infrastructure improvements, loss reduction and renewable energy.

USAID's partners in climate change activities in CAR include*:

- PA Consulting

* Because partners change as new activities arise, this list of partners is not comprehensive.

For more information on USAID/CAR, visit USAID's Website at:

<http://centralasia.usaid.gov>